

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An absorbent interlabial device having a body contacting surface, a garment facing surface opposing the body contacting surface, an interior region, and a periphery region which surrounds the interior region, the body contacting surface being liquid permeable, the absorbent interlabial device comprising:
 - an absorbent member disposed between the garment facing surface and the body contacting surface, the absorbent member having a body facing surface and a garment facing surface opposing the body facing surface;
 - wherein the absorbent interlabial device has a convex portion on the body contacting surface in the interior region, and a concave portion on the garment facing surface in the interior region, and the convex portion and the concave portion are formed in a face-to-face relationship.
2. The absorbent interlabial device of Claim 1, wherein the absorbent member is an absorbent core having a body facing surface and a garment facing surface opposing the body facing surface, and the interlabial device further comprises a liquid permeable topsheet disposed on the body facing surface of the absorbent core, wherein the topsheet has the body contacting surface.
3. The absorbent interlabial device of Claim 2, further comprising a liquid impermeable backsheet disposed on the garment facing surface of the absorbent core, wherein the backsheet has the garment facing surface.
4. The absorbent interlabial device of Claim 3, wherein the topsheet, the absorbent core and the backsheet are layered to form a laminate structure.
5. The absorbent interlabial device of Claim 1, wherein the convex portion and the concave portion form a dome shape, a cone shape, or a pillar shape.
6. The absorbent interlabial device of Claim 1, wherein the body contacting surface in the periphery region is within the horizontal plane.
7. The absorbent interlabial device of Claim 1, wherein the body contacting surface in the periphery region is angled from the horizontal plane.

8. The absorbent interlabial device of Claim 1, wherein the absorbent interlabial device has the longitudinal length of from about 60 mm to about 150 mm and the traversal width of from about 20 mm to about 80 mm.

9. The absorbent interlabial device of Claim 8, wherein the ratio of the longitudinal length of the convex portion to the longitudinal length of the device is from about 1:1.1 to about 1:10.

10. The absorbent interlabial device of Claim 9, wherein the convex portion has the longitudinal length of from about 10 mm to about 80 mm.

11. The absorbent interlabial device of Claim 8, wherein the convex portion has the height from about 5 mm to about 50 mm.

12. The absorbent interlabial device of Claim 1, wherein the periphery region of the absorbent interlabial device has a circumference edge which forms a circle, an ellipse, a triangle, a rectangle, or a gourd-shape.

13. A method for making an absorbent interlabial device having a body contacting surface, a garment facing surface opposing the body contacting surface, an interior region, a periphery region which surrounds the interior region, a convex portion on the body contacting surface in the interior region, a concave portion on the garment facing surface in the interior region, and the convex portion and the concave portion are formed in a face-to-face relationship, the method comprising the steps of:

supplying two absorbent members each having first and second surfaces opposing each other, the first surfaces of the two absorbent members being in a face-to-face relationship; and

seaming a part of the two absorbent members along a predetermined seam line such that the two absorbent members form the convex portion and the concave portion.

14. The method of Claim 13, wherein one of the first and second surfaces of the two absorbent members is liquid permeable.

15. The method of Claim 14, wherein the first surfaces of the two absorbent members is liquid permeable, and the method further comprises the step of turning over the two absorbent members so that the first surfaces of the two absorbent members are exposed.

16. The method of Claim 13, wherein the two absorbent members are formed from a unitary absorbent member having first and second surfaces opposing each other and a predetermined folding line, and the step of supplying two absorbent members comprises the steps of supplying the unitary absorbent member, and folding the unitary absorbent member along the predetermined folding line.

17. The method of Claim 13, wherein the absorbent member includes a liquid permeable topsheet material and an absorbent core material which are layered.